

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter focuses on description of the research design, setting and subject of the research, data and data collection technique, research instruments, and data analysis. All of those elements are discussed as follows:

A. Research Design

The design of the study is qualitative research since this study is aimed to describe the qualities of teachers who teach English for National Examination and teachers' strategies in preparing students for English National Examination at MAN Negara Bali factually and accurately. It is also aimed to describe the findings about difficulties in teaching preparation class for English National Examination there. This research is designed to gain information and description concerning with the teachers' effort to make his students ready to face the English National Examination.

It is relevant with Bogdan and Biklen in Sugiyono that the research is suitable since it fulfills the characteristics of qualitative research. There are five features of qualitative research.¹ They are:

1. Qualitative research has the natural setting as the direct source of data and researcher is the key instrument.
2. Qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected are in the form of words or pictures rather than number.

¹ Bogdan and Biklen in Sugiono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2010), 21

3. Qualitative research is concerned with process rather than simply with outcomes or products.
4. Qualitative research tends to analyze the data inductively.
5. “Meaning” is of essential to the qualitative approach.

B. Setting and Subject of the Research

This research is conducted at MAN Negara Bali which is located in Ngurah Rai 103 Negara, Bali. The setting is chosen with consideration that this school is the model of other MAN in Bali and always attains passing grade until 100% in English National Examination.

This research is conducted to the teacher who always teaches the last grade in MAN Negara; Kamaluddin, M.Pd who teaches students in Science Department and Language Department, and Umi Mustabsyirah S.Ag who teaches students in Social Department.

C. Data and Data Collection Technique

The data that are collected in this research tend to answer the research questions. It is about the qualities of teachers who teach English for national Examination in MAN Negara Bali, the teachers’ strategies in preparing students for English National Examination in MAN Negara Bali and the difficulties as long as the teachers teach the class.

The process of collecting data is conducted in twelfth grade of MAN Negara Bali especially for the English Class. It is done by several following steps:

1. Observing the teaching and learning English in classroom.

The initial step to collect the data was observation. It is done since the data is about the qualities of the teachers and the strategies applied in the classroom. It is included the interaction between the teacher and the students in the classroom to obtain information dealing with the instructional material chosen, the teaching techniques applied, the instructional media used, and the teacher's way to solve some problems of difficulties.

2. Interviewing the teacher as well as taping the interview.

The following step of collecting the data is interview. It is done by using interview guide which is developed by the researcher. The subjects who interviewed are the English teachers of third grade of this school.

The questions which are included in the interview guide are semi-structured questions. These questions are intended to get clearer answer of the research problem. To minimize the missing of some important parts of the interview, a USB MP3 recorder was used to help the researcher.

3. Documentation.

Here, the researcher asks some documents about students' passing grade for English lesson for several years passed. The purpose of this step is to know how high the students' passing grade is and how effective the strategies applied for preparing English National examination is.

D. Research Instruments

Since this research employs qualitative research, the main instrument used in this research is human instrument.² It means that the researcher herself, who determines the research focus, chooses the informant as the source of data, collects the data, evaluates the quality of the data, analyzes the data, interprets the data, and makes the conclusion of the findings.³ The researcher uses some supporting instruments, they are:

1. Observation Checklist

Observation takes a very important role in this study since the researcher want to find out how the teaching and learning of English is going on in this school. Through observation, the researcher observes and takes notes on the teaching and learning process in the classroom. Observation checklist is used during observation process. It contains the report of teachers' and students' actions and other events occurred during the observation. They draw the qualities of the teacher and teachers' strategies when the teacher teaches preparation class for English National Examination.

2. Interview Guide

Interview is a purposeful conversation. The conversation is done between the interviewer and interviewee to gain some information.⁴ The researcher was equipped with interview guide and a USB MP3 recorder to get information from

² Lexy J. Moleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2008), 163

³ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*,.....306

⁴ Lexy J. Moleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*,.....186

the English teachers about classroom activities concerning to this study. The interview guide is used to help the process of the interview so that the intended purpose and information of the interview can be gained. In using a USB MP3 recorder, the questions are also recorded in order to show the right order of the answer. The most significant function of recorder is that the researcher will not lose the complete data. The complete recorded data prevents the data distortion.

E. Data Analysis

The data gained is analyzed using qualitative analysis and reported descriptively.

About data analysis, Bogdan in Sugiyono stated:

“Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, field notes, and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable you to present what you have discovered to others.⁵”

In qualitative research, the data analysis is done during and after data collection process. Miles and Huberman state that the activities of data analysis in qualitative research are done interactively and conducted all the time until the data are saturated.⁶

Activities of data analysis are:

1. Data Reduction

There are so many data gained among the process to collect it. The researcher needs to reduce those data to find the important data which support to answer the research problem. Then, the data is sorted to be some categories depending on

⁵ Ibid, p.334

⁶ Ibid, p.337

classification made by researcher. In short, data reduction is the process to sort the important data, focusing to the important parts, and ignoring unimportant data.

2. Data Display

The following step is to display the data in which the data are described in descriptive narrative paragraph under each category. In this step, what the researcher finds during the data collection is displayed objectively. Careful arrangements are prioritized since the display of the data is very important for the next step.

3. Conclusion Drawing

After doing the previous steps, the data is discussed based on theoretical views of preparing English national examination. It had been mentioned on review to the related literature.

The last step is making conclusion. In qualitative research, the beginning conclusion is still tentative conclusion. If it can be proven by the next findings, the conclusion will be credible. Here, the conclusion is made to describe the qualities of teachers who teach English for National Examination at MAN Negara Bali and teachers' strategies in preparing students for English National Examination in MAN Negara Bali. The difficulties of teaching preparation class for English National Examination are also described to support the descriptions about the teachers' strategies.